

JACKSONVILLE

Democrat

"The Price of Liberty is Eternal Vigilance."

VOL. 37.

JACKSONVILLE, ALA., JULY 5, 1873.

WHOLE NO. 1890.

Jacksonville Republican.

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One column, 3 " 40 00

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JOHN M. CALDWELL,

Attorney at Law,

AND

Solicitor in Chancery,

Jacksonville, Ala.

Special attention given to the col-

lection of claims.

June 14, 1873.

JAMES CROOK.

L. W. GRANT.

CROOK & GRANT,

Attorneys at Law,

AND

Solicitors in Chancery;

JACKSONVILLE....ALABAMA.

COLLECTIONS PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.

WILL M. HAMES.

J. T. MARTIN.

HAMES & MARTIN,

Attorneys at Law and

Solicitors in Chancery;

JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

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Republican

JACKSONVILLE, ALABAMA.
SATURDAY, JULY 5th, 1873.

An agreeable intimation has reached us, through the Montgomery Advertiser, that under the new postal arrangement pursuant to the law abolishing the franking privilege, that able paper will continue to visit its State exchanges as in the past. When we consider the fact that many of the metropolitan journals have seized the opportunity to cut off their rural exchanges, for the purpose of forcing subscribers to themselves from among editors of country newspapers, the liberal course of the Advertiser in this matter entitles it to the thanks of the weekly press of the State.—When we consider the large difference in the price of the Daily Advertiser and its weekly exchanges, its liberality becomes more apparent.

A Good School.—Persons having children or wards to educate, would do well to examine the advertisement of the commencement of the next session of the CANE CREEK ACADEMY, in to-day's paper.

This institution has an able faculty of Teachers, who are diligent and faithful in the discharge of their duties, and deservedly popular with their patrons and the public. It is situated in a high and healthy region of East Tennessee, remote from inducements to dissipation or waste of time. The terms of tuition are reasonable, and the price of board exceedingly moderate.

As an evidence of the estimation in which this institution is held, we may state, that at the close of the first year of its existence, it had one hundred and eighty pupils.

Our friend and fellow-citizen, Maj. Spartan Allen had three pupils at this school, and he informs us that with their rapid progress in learning he is highly pleased and gratified.

CHOLERA.—We understand that exaggerated reports are in circulation in the surrounding country relative to cholera in this place. These reports are without foundation. There never has been cholera here, is none now, nor even uneasy apprehensions of its prevailing here. We have not the slightest hesitancy in recommending this as a safe and healthy retreat for our friends who are exposed, north or south, east or west.

Cathoun College—Examination.

We were present a few hours on Thursday last, and heard the examination by Col. Fouche of some four or five of his classes in Spelling, Geography, Arithmetic, Algebra, and Latin. The examination was creditable to both pupils and teacher, evincing application and industry on the part of the former, and ability and faithfulness of the latter. Col. Fouche is of that class of teachers whose system of instruction is thorough and practical. He needs neither puffing nor eulogy. The progress of his pupils is a sufficient recommendation to all who understand what a true system of education is.

We were too unwell to attend the Concert and Exhibition on Thursday night, but understand from several who were present, that it was the best of the kind that has occurred in Jacksonville for many months.

We hope some friend who had better opportunities to attend, will furnish us with a more full and just description of the exercises for our next.

The Editor of the Montgomery Advertiser, Maj. J. H. Francis, who is spending the summer in this place, thus writes to his paper, of our County, under the head of Editorial Correspondence.

CALHOUN COUNTY.

Iron Foundries—Manufacturers etc
Towns—Schools—The Management
of the Selma, Rome & Dalton Railroad—The Rain—The Crops.

Calhoun is emphatically the Banner County of the State. She has almost as large a white population as Montgomery county, and the result is that prosperity prevails throughout her borders. These people are not huddled together in a city, but are scattered throughout the fruitfulness and valleys, engaged in bringing the land into a higher state of cultivation.

MANUFACTORIES.—are springing up in various localities and there will soon be several blast furnaces in operation. The furnace at Woodstock on the line of the Selma, Rome & Dalton Road, is now under full headway, and although it turns out an immense quantity of pig iron, it is unable to fill the orders constantly received.

It is understood that the company who own these works intend erecting a line of railroad to the Coosa River, for the purpose of transporting coal from the Coosa coal fields as no coal has yet been found on the west side of that river. The buildings erected by this company are of the most substantial character, being built of brick at an immense cost.

The power that has hitherto almost remained unmeted, is almost insatiable, as is evidenced from the fact that there are a number of large merchant mills in different parts of the county, among which we may mention those of Whiteside, Morris, Abernathy, Alderholst; Neesbit, Stewart, Hughes, Adams and Allsup; all run by water power.

TOWNS—JACKSONVILLE.

Jacksonville, the county site of Cal-

houn, is situated on the line of the Selma, Rome & Dalton Railroad, one hundred and forty-five miles above Selma, and about the same distance below Montgomery. The town has a population of about 1200 souls, the great majority of whom are white. From a frosty spring that gushes from the mountain side, a mile distant the water is brought in iron pipes to a reservoir that supplies the town with an abundance of pure water. A splendid fire company aided by all the appliances of well regulated water works, renders the spread fire on any ordinary occasion almost impossible. The schools are good, but on this subject we will say more in another place. The machine shops of Gillett Southern adds much to the prosperity of pure water.

The Jacksonville Republican, edited and published by J. F. & L. W. Grant, is published here, and is one of the oldest and ablest papers in Alabama.

OXFORD.

Further down the road in the direction of Selma, fifteen miles from Jacksonville, is the town of Oxford. This town is the rival of Jacksonville, and has a population almost equal to, if not quite as large, as that place. Oxford has an iron foundry on a small scale and a machine shop for the manufacture of a variety of articles.

A newspaper published here by Prof. Peleg C. Capt. Savage, called the Oxford Intelligencer. It is a live paper and neatly printed.

OTHER TOWNS.

Cross plains, White Plains, Daviessville, Germantown, Morristown, Ladoga, Middleton, Woodstock are villages of fifty to five hundred inhabitants. These villages do not embrace several stations on the line of railroad or several cross roads stores to be found in the country.

GERMANY.

This is a little manufacturing village two miles from Jacksonville. An immense quantity of leather is manufactured here and shipped to various parts of the country. North and South Gentry Bank is the trustee of the Germania Company, which has become one of the institutions of the county.

CALHOUN SCHOOLS—CALHOUN COLLEGE.

Where intelligence is disseminated and school houses are abundant, the people are universally prosperous. It is among such people that the song of the reapers can be heard at this season and the yellow fields of grain reward the toil and industry of educated labor, while the factories are employing the idle, the fields engaging the attention of the farmers, the school houses are filled with the young, eager and anxious to learn. The Cathoun College at Jacksonville, which has been recently completed at a heavy cost will be taken charge of next month by three gentlemen who are now engaged in teaching in the University of Louisiana, Mr. Pouliche, the President of the College at this time, resigning his place. The healthy location, the fine society and all the surroundings, will ensure the building up of a large school at this place.

The female Academy at Jacksonville is now without a President, the Rev. Mr. Armstrong, the present principal, having been elected President of the College at Athens, Alabama.

OXFORD COLLEGE.

The College at Oxford, one of the largest in point of the number of its pupils in the Northwest part of the State. There are now about one hundred and fifty students in attendance. This College is trying the plan of educating both males and females at the same school, and under the management of Professors Goodhue, Dodson, and others, is succeeding admirably.

OTHER SCHOOLS.

There are two good schools at Cross Plains, one under charge of Maj. Ballinger and another under charge Mr. Richardson, a son of the well known bible editor. There are also good schools at White Plains, Alexandria, Davistown and various other portions of the country.

The public schools of course are not in operation by reason of a failure of the Legislature to provide funds to pay the teachers. Hon. Joe McTavish, the County Superintendent, is an able and accomplished officer, and it is to be regretted that such fine executive capacity as is possessed by him should be cramped by a want of necessary means to exercise the intricate duties of his office.

THE SELMA ROME & DALTON RAILROAD.

Hon. Thos. A. Walker of this place after several attempts in the U. S. District and Circuit Courts on the part of certain bondholders to have him removed, is now in possession of this road as Receiver, under an appointment from one of the chancellors in this State, as well as in Georgia. The road is not in the best condition—in fact it is exceedingly rough, being built from Blue Mountain rock and sand, and derived from a smooth road could not be expected.

From Blue Mountain to Dalton the fish bar-iron allows the coaches to glide as smoothly along as if you were on the magnificent coaches of the South & North Road from Montgomery to Atlanta. Judge Walker took charge of the road without a cent to defray any expenses, and is now making regular freight and passenger connections with all roads that touch that line.

THE RAINS.

This part of the State has not been exempted from the rainfall that prevailed during the last month. The streams are swollen and muddy. The rain continues but the wind having changed to the North, it is to be hoped that the wet weather is about to close.

THE CROPS.

Up to this time were never better except at the cotton and wheat. The wheat crop was not as good as usual, and in some instances is rotting in shocks in the field on account of the continuous wet weather.

The little creatures, it is said, were farmed out to a lady and she seems to be unable to tell whether they are living or dead.

Eight thousand five hundred emigrants arrived at this port last week.

A case of Asiatic cholera was reported in Passaic City, New Jersey, yesterday evening.

CINCINNATI, June 30.

A special says the immediate cause of the death of Jesse Grant was softening of the brain and spinal marrow, though he had been suffering for a year from paralytic stroke. There were present at his bedside the President's mother, Mrs. Rose, the President's aunt, Mrs. Metcalf, two granddaughters, a physician and a private doctor who had been detailed from Newport Barracks to nurse him.

WASHINGTON, June 30.

The wide spread influence of American skill and enterprise has outstripped the comprehensions of the Americans themselves. The fabrics of our mills clothe the savages of both continents. They wrap the lions of Africa, and the tawny skins of South American pampas. But wider still are spread the products of our skill in medicines. A late visit to Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co's laboratory and office in Lowell, showed us that the whole surface of the habitable globe pays its tribute there; there they cater to and serve

the requirements of almost all nations.

Jacksonville, the county site of Cal-

houn, publications are in the many tongues that widely-served people use. Their letters must be read from and in many languages, for which there sit a long range of correspondents with the indispensable accomplishments for their duties. Their daily mail of half a bushel of letters brings them advices, orders and remittances from the circle of the world. We were overwhelmed with amazement, and our readers would be with an inspection of this wonderfully extensive, health-giving enterprise—Holi Springs (Miss.) Conservative.

Commenting upon the setting of the late Sun of Atlanta, the Chronicle & Sentinel says:

Journalism is becoming as legitimate a business as that of the dealers in drugs or dry goods, and requires first a field and then capital, energy and industry to make it a success. Without the employment of these requisites, all efforts will be futile, success being an impossibility. Attempts may be made to establish papers where the field is fully occupied, but though they may struggle along for a while, and eke out a precarious existence, they must eventually succumb to the inevitable, and entail loss upon those who make the dangerous experiment.

WHAT IT AMOUNTS TO.

This is a little manufacturing village two miles from Jacksonville. An immense quantity of leather is manufactured here and shipped to various parts of the country. North and South Gentry Bank is the trustee of the Germania Company, which has become one of the institutions of the county.

CALHOUN SCHOOLS—CALHOUN COLLEGE.

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Republican

LOCAL.

Dr. C. G. Porter.

SCIENTIST.

HAS for the present removed his office to his residence on Spring Hill; where he will attend to all work in his line. The fullest satisfaction guaranteed.

Jan. 18, 1873.

SHRUBS AND FLOWERS.

The undersigned is now prepared to furnish, at most reasonable prices, variety of

Geraniums, Abutilions, Cannas, Begonias, Heliotropes, Ixles, Pelargoniums, Verbena, Turneroes, Gladioli, and many other rare and beautiful Flowers and Shrubs.

Mrs. N. E. FRANCIS,
JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

"CHICKERING," "WEBBER," "Wm. A. Pond & Co.," "Waters" and other celebrated makers' for cash or on instalment. Send for catalogue to

T. E. HANBURY, Genl Ag't.
Box 127, Dalton, Ga.
May 31—2t.

A. W. LEDBETTER,
ALABAMA, WITH
JEHIAL READ, NATHANIEL NORTON

Jehial Read & Co.

Late Geo. W. & Jehial Read,

MANUFACTURERS & WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

FUR and WOOL HATS,

Straw Goods, Umbrellas &c.

No. 468 Broadway,

Adjoining Cochran, McLean & Co.

NEW-YORK.

Mrs. M. PITTENGILL & CO.
37 Park Row, New York, 10 State St.,
Boston, and 701 Chestnut St., Philadelphia, are Agents for the Jacksonville
Republican in the above cities, and authorized to contract for advertising at our lowest rates.

It will be seen that Ed. L. Woodward has received a Fresh List of McCroskey's excellent Flour and Meal, the best we think ever brought to the place—at least we know it is the best we have ever purchased, and at lower prices.

The attention of Executors, Administrators and Guardians is specially directed to the notice in to-day's paper by the Probate Judge, requiring them to file their accounts and vouchers by the first day of August next, preparatory to annual settlement; otherwise they will be proceeded against according to Law.

House Painting.—This is a species of work, that when it is done ought to be well done; otherwise it will result in a great waste of material, money and labor.

We were induced to reflect upon this subject recently in consequence of having inspected a very durable neat and handsome piece of outside and inside painting executed upon a house in this place by our worthy and esteemed citizen, Nathaniel Wurster.

Something to sell cheap. Find the place before buying.

You had better pay cash for your goods when you buy them. It will save a deal of trouble in getting up money to pay afterwards.

Grand Good Templars Pic-Nic at Sulpher Springs July 12th. Everybody invited.

Chancery Court has just closed. His Honor, Chancellor McCraw presiding.

John Wyly has a most excellent bathing house attached to his first class boarding house. At Wyly's the stranger can find every comfort from a "square meal" to a comfortable bath and bed.

Mrs. BELLAMY'S School, supported by a select corps of Prima Donnas will entertain the public next Monday evening with the Brilliant Cantata of the Flower Queen. Proceeds to aid in building the Episcopal Church fence. Doors open at 8:15 precisely. Admission 25 cts. Every grace and opportunity being improved will give full satisfaction and we expect a liberal attendance.

We invite attention to the notice of the County Superintendent. We are authorized to say that there is no money in the hands of Mr. McAuley; but that warrants on the State Treasury will be issued, so that teachers may use them, if they can find any use for them. No contracts were made for the months mentioned in the notices, but all teachers may avail themselves of it.

Wednesday night the town was alarmed by the repeated and dolorous whistling of an engine at the depot. People did not know what

to make of it. On awaking Thursday morning, we enquired, and found it was an excursion train, got up by some Talladega men to carry the negroes on a fancy ride, for so much ahead to the city of Selma—a mere speculation. We learned that the man gave seven hundred dollars for the train. Judging from the number (five) which he got from this place, he will not make his money back; and we are glad of it. We wish it would break every man who organizes excursions for this time of year, for the labor element of the country. Great damage will be done the crops by this excursion, which takes away the laborers in this the only weather they have had to work for a long time. A man who would get up a negro excursion party in the Spring time or during the busy crop time, not only ought to lose, but he ought to be tied to the catcher of an engine and excursioned up and down the road until he had enough of riding.

Jim Farmer advertises elsewhere for a pair of breeches and a watch key which he has missed. As his watch has run down and as there is no other as fine a watch or key in the country as the one taken he wants it. If he could get a key this side of Europe that would answer he wouldn't mind. But he can't, and he wants his own key and that good pair of pants.

It affords us great pleasure to record a triumph for one of our home boys. James Francis, the son of Dr. M. W. Francis, has been attending that excellent school, the Stonewall Institute. It was to his credit that he carried off one of the first prizes out of two for declamation and original composition. His speech was written by himself and he took one of the two prizes out of a large number of able contestants in that renowned Institution. This reflects high credit upon Jim, and we are proud of him. He is a young man of most extraordinary gifts, and we predict for him a most brilliant future.

The attention of Executors, Administrators and Guardians is specially directed to the notice in to-day's paper by the Probate Judge, requiring them to file their accounts and vouchers by the first day of August next, preparatory to annual settlement; otherwise they will be proceeded against according to Law.

House Painting.—This is a species of work, that when it is done ought to be well done; otherwise it will result in a great waste of material, money and labor.

We were induced to reflect upon this subject recently in consequence of having inspected a very durable neat and handsome piece of outside and inside painting executed upon a house in this place by our worthy and esteemed citizen, Nathaniel Wurster.

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Kansas, with its broad and fertile plains, is directly on the routes, and together with all the other Western States and Territories, is reached by the Missouri Pacific Railroad and its connections.

The Texas connection of this road is now complete, and passengers are offered a first-class all-round route from St. Louis to Texas, either over the Missouri, Kansas & Texas R. R., or the Santa Fe, or over the Atlantic & Pacific R. R. or Santa Fe.

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Emigration Turning.

Cheap Farms in South-west Missouri!

The Atlantic & Pacific Railroad Company offers 1,200,000 acres of land in Central and Southwest Missouri, at from \$3 to \$12 per acre, on seven years, time, free from transportation from St. Louis to all schools, churches and law-abiding society, inviting emigrants from all points to this land of fruits and flowers. For particulars address, A. Tuck, Land Commissioner, St. Louis, Mo.

NEW YORK, July 2.

The charge of Judge Davis, at the Walworth trial was: "If the jury were satisfied, from the evidence that young Walworth the President appoints the following Committee of Arrangements for the next Reunion, to be held in Jacksonville, Aug. 1873:

COMPANY D. JAMES CROOK, J. L. GREEN, JOHN WALKER, J. Y. HENDERSON.

COMPANY G. J. B. FARMER, J. M. RENFRO, G. I. TURNER, J. T. MARTIN, W. R. HANNA, J. A. T. MARTIN, JNO ELOY SMITH, J. A. M. WHITESIDE.

This Committee, under the Resolution referred to, is authorized to appoint a Committee of citizens to assist it. To attend to this duty and other necessary matters the Committee is requested to meet in Jacksonville, Saturday the 28th inst., at 2 o'clock. W. H. Forney, President. L. W. GRANT, Secy.

An old lady selling eggs yesterday, asked, as is usual, "what's the news." The "news," said the obliging clerk, is "Yankees have the Modoc." The old lady struck her knuckles on the counter and exclaimed, "I hope that the last one of 'em will die of it."

Special Notices.

DELIGHTFUL.

The Louisiana Creole Hair Restorer is a delightfully purified compound, entirely free from stickiness and all deleterious and poisonous material. Gray looks gradually disappear upon its use, and in their place will soon be found glossy, luxuriant tresses, which prove a delight to their owner and the admiration of friends. Its popularity, whenever introduced, has been sudden and permanent.

READ THE TESTIMONY

ST. LOUIS, Missouri.

We, the undersigned, citizens of St. Louis, Mo., have used the Louisiana Creole Hair Restorer, and unhesitatingly pronounce it to be the most pleasant and agreeable hair dressing and restorative ever used. It has been soon tried, and the work faithfully and well-frees the head at once from dandruff, gives glossiness to the hair, and restores it to its original color. It is an elegant toilet article, with perhaps, all the requisites for an extensive and rapid sale, and we therefore recommend it to the public.

Philip B. Hannum, James A. Priest, William B. Ross, Harvey B. Lucas, George L. Ray, Thomas Hynson, George S. Strader, L. M. Scott.

—

The Career of a Great Reitedy.

Twenty summers have elapsed since it was briefly announced that a new vegetable tonic and alterative, bearing the name of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, had been added to the list of preventive and restorative medicines. The modest advertisement which invited attention to the preparation stated that it had been used with great success in private practice, a cure for dyspepsia, bilious complaints, constipation and intermittent fever. It was soon discovered that the article possessed extraordinary properties. The people, of every class, tested its merits as a tonic, stimulant, corrective and restorative, and found that its effects more than fulfilled their hopes and expectations. From that time to the present its course has been upward and onward, and it stands to day at the head of all medicines of its class, American or imported, in the magnitude of its sales and its reputation as a safe, agreeable and potent invigorant and restorative. For languor and debility, lack of appetite and gastric disturbances so common during the summer months, it is absolutely infallible. Indigestion, bilious disorders, constipation, nervousness, rheumatic fevers, and all the ordinary complaints generated by a vivified and humid atmosphere, vanish under its reviving and regulating influence. This is its record, avouched by volumes of intelligent testimony; extending over a period of a fifth of a century, and comprising the names of thousands of well known citizens belonging to every class and calling. In Europe it is thought a great thing to obtain the patronage of royalists for a "patent medicine," but Hostetter's Bitters has been spontaneously approved by millions of independent sovereigns, and its patent consists in their endorsement.

THE STATE OF ALABAMA, v.
Cuthbert County.

THOMAS S. RANNEY, writing of DAVIS' PAINT KILLET, from Rangoon, Burma, says: "It is becoming very popular, & in several instances I am assured that the cholera has been arrested, and life preserved by its use. The late prevalence of cholera here has swept off about all the Pain Killer I had, and purchasers looking to me for a supply will be disappointed by my inability to supply them. Please send me an invoice of \$150 worth by the first opportunity.

A. WOODS, Judge of Probate.

—

To Kansas & Colorado!

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Excursion Tickets from St. Louis to Denver and return, at very low rates of fare, and a rare opportunity is thereby offered, for owners of teams to view the beauties of Colorado and enjoy the delightful scenery and health-inspiring climate of the Parks of the Rocky Mountains.

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MARY MAGDALENE.

Extract from Longfellow's new Poem.
Companionless, unsatisfied, forlorn,
I sit here in this lonely tower and look
Upon the lake below me, and the hills
That swoon with heat, and see as in a
vision
All my past life unfold itself before me.
The princes and the merchants come to
me,
Merchant of Tyre and Princes of Daim-
assus,
And pass and disappear, and are no
more;
But leave behind their merchandise
and jewels.

Their perfumes, and their gold and
their disgust—
I loathe them, and the very memory of
Is unto me as thought of food to one
Cloyed with the luscious figs of Damas-
cus.
What if hereafter, in the long hereafter
Of endless joy or pain, or joy in pain,
If ever my punishment to be with
them,
Grown hideous and dejected in their
sins.

And hear them say: "Thou hast
brought us to me you take me for a
poultry dealer."

"By no means, I only asked you
to tell me whence come the mother
of all hens and eggs?"

"But for what object?"

"Well since you do not know,
you will permit me to tell you. He
who created the first hen, or, as you
would rather have it, the first egg,
is the same who created the world,
and this being we call God. You
who cannot explain the existence
of a hen or an egg without God,
still wish to maintain to be able to
explain the existence of this world
without God."

The young man was silent, he
quietly took his hat, and, full of
shame, departed.

Translated from the French.

**Jefferson Davis' Alleged Dis-
guise.**

Editor Chicago Tribune:—In a
Chicago paper of June 9 there ap-
peared an article headed "Ten
Thousand a Year Adams," which
was false in every statement it
made. It is high time the people
should know the truth in regard to
the capture of Jeff. Davis. I have
obtained the following truthful re-
lation of the capture from one of
the participants in it, and submit it
to the acceptance of the Tribune's
many readers, believing that it is
right to be just, through the heav-
ens fall.

And overflowed me with an atmosphere
Of light and love. As one entered I
stood,

And when I woke again, 'lo! he was
gone;

So that I said: "Perhaps it is a dream,
But from that every hour the seven do-
mons

That had habitation in this body,
Which men call beautiful, departed
from me.

This morning, when the first gleam of
the dawn

Made Leibon a glory in the air,
And all below was darkness, I beheld

An angel or a spirit glorified,
With wind tossed garments walking on
the lake.

The face I could not see, but I distin-
guished

The attitude and gesture, and I knew
'twas he that healed me. And the gis-
ty wind

Brought to mine ears a voice which
seemed to say:

"Be of good cheer! 'Tis I. Be not a
fraid!"

And from the darkness scarcely heard
the answer.

"If it be thou, bid me come unto thee
Upon the water." And the voice said:

"Come!"

And then I heard a cry of fear, "Lord
save me!"

As of a drowning man. After then
the voice:

"Why didst thou doubt, O thou of lit-
tle faith?"

At it all vanished and the storm was
hushed.

And the great storm came above the hills,
And the swift-flying vapors hid them-
selves.

In caverns among the rocks! O I
must find Him,

And follow Him, and be with him for-
ever.

**A Question with Only One An-
swer.**

A young man from the provinces,
who was sent to Paris to finish his
education, had the misfortune of getting
into bad company. He went so far as to wish and say,
there is no God, God was only a
word. After staying several years in
the capital, the young man re-
turned to his family. One day he
was invited to a respectable house
where there was a numerous com-
pany. While all were enter-
taining themselves with news, ple-
asures and business, two girls, aged
respectively twelve and thirteen, were seated in a bay window read-
ing together.—The young man ap-
proached them and asked:

"What beautiful romance are
you reading so attentively, young
ladies?"

"We are reading no romance,
sir; we are reading the history of
God's chosen people."

"You believe then that there is
a God?"

Astonished at such a question,
the girls looked at each other, the
blood mounting to their cheeks.

"And you, sir—do you not be-
lieve it?"

"Once I believed it, but after
living in Paris, and studying phi-
losophy, mathematics and politics,
I am convinced that God is an
empty word."

"Sir, was never in Paris, I have
never studied philosophy or mathe-
matics, or all those beautiful things
which you know: I only know my
catechism; but since you are so
learned, and say there is no God,
you can easily tell me whence the
egg comes."

"A funny question, truly the
egg comes from the hen."

"And now, sir whence comes the
hen?"

"You know that as well as I do,

miss; the hen comes from the egg.
"Which of them existed first the
egg or the hen?"

"I really do not know what you
intend with this question and your
hen, but yet that which existed first
was the hen."

"There is a hen then, which did
not come from an egg?"

"Beg your pardon, miss, I did
not take notice that the egg existed
first."

"There is, then, an egg which did
not come from a hen?"

"Oh! if you—beg pardon—that
is—you see—"

"I see, sir, that you do not know
whether the egg existed before the
hen or the hen before the egg."

"Well, then, I say the hen."

"Very well, there is, then, a hen
which did not come from an egg.—
Tell me, now, who made this first
from which all other hens and eggs
comes?"

"With your hens and eggs, it
seems to me you take me for a
poultry dealer."

"By no means, I only asked you
to tell me whence come the mother
of all hens and eggs."

"But for what object?"

"Well since you do not know,
you will permit me to tell you. He
who created the first hen, or, as you
would rather have it, the first egg,
is the same who created the world,
and this being we call God. You
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of a hen or an egg without God,
still wish to maintain to be able to
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quietly took his hat, and, full of
shame, departed.

Translated from the French.

**FIRST CLASS
Grocery Establishment.**

Below I will give a few of the leading articles.
100 Rolls of the heaviest Bagging of different kinds, weighing from 21 to 24
lbs, will be sold for twenty cents per yard.
10,000 lbs. of Bailing Ties of various kinds and patterns, at 11 cents per
pound.

20 Sacks Salt in store and to arrive.

20 Sacks Coffee, a superior article.

25 Barrels Sugar, all grades and qualities.

25 Barrels and Hogsheads of Syrups and Molasses.

25 Boxes Tobacco, from the finest to the cheapest.

Brands.

200 lbs. Smoking Tobacco.

20 Boxes Candles, Paraffine, Star and Spur.

16 Boxes Superior Starch.

20 Cases Superior Oysters, Fresh.

200 Boxes Sardines and Lobsters.

50 Kits Mackerel.

50 Half Barrels Mackerel.

10 Half Barrels White Fish.

500 lbs. Best Stick and Fancy Candies.

A large lot of Pepper, Spice, Ginger, Indigo, and all kinds of Dye Stuffs,

Powder, Shot, and Caps.

In short, I have everything my Customers need in my

line.

My Stock is large and shall be kept full.

The supply shall only be limited by

the demand.

The price shall suit.

I will pay every one the *last cent and see* that *now go away dissatisfied.*

I will pay the highest market price for all kinds of

Country Produce, Cotton, Corn, Flour, Bacon, Lard, Peas, Oats and Tallow,

in short, everything the Farmer raises.

W. D. HOYT & CO.,**Druggists.****HEADQUARTERS FOR PAINTS AND OILS.**

10,000 Pounds in Store.

We have in Store the Largest and most complete stock in the Southern

States, at prices to compare with any other market, the following:

WHITE LEAD, best brands.**PAINTS and COLORS, dry and in oil.****VARNISHES and OILS, boiled and raw.****WINDOW GLASS, PUTTY.****BRUSHES, TURPENTINE, &c., &c., &c.****MIXED PAINTS, ALL SHADES AND COLORS.**

W. D. HOYT & CO.,
Broad Street,
Rome, Ga.

Apr 3 '73—ly.

HOW TO GET RICH.

Attend your own Business and leave other people's Business alone. Buy your Goods where you can buy good Goods the cheapest. PARSON'S is the PLACE, he is determined not to be undersold. I will sell the following as low as any one.

To prove the Pudding eat it.

Below I will give a few of the leading articles.

100 Rolls of the heaviest Bagging of different kinds, weighing from 21 to 24

lbs, will be sold for twenty cents per yard.

10,000 lbs. of Bailing Ties of various kinds and patterns, at 11 cents per

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Country Produce, Cotton, Corn, Flour, Bacon, Lard, Peas, Oats and Tallow,

in short, everything the Farmer raises.

It is Purdy Vegetable, and its operation is soon

and felt at once. It does away with the Flushed

and Inflamed condition of the bowels, and removes all flatulence.

Drives away dark and unsightly spots. Drives away

dark and unsightly spots. Drives away

dark and unsightly spots. Drives away

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Jacksonville Republican.

"The Price of Liberty is Eternal Vigilance."

VOL. 37.

JACKSONVILLE, ALA., JULY 12, 1873.

WHOLE NO. 1891.

Advertiser.

ADVERTISED & INDEXED, SATURDAY.

2.50 PER LINE.

THE SECOND DESCRIPTION:

1000 per line in advance.

1500 per line in advance.

2500 per line in advance.

5000 per line in advance.

10000 per line in advance.

20000 per line in advance.

40000 per line in advance.

60000 per line in advance.

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3220000 per line in advance.

3240000 per line in advance.

Republican

JACKSONVILLE, ALABAMA.

SATURDAY, JULY 14th, 1873.

A Few Friendly Words.

The Montgomery Advertiser, now that it seems to us that all hope of holding together the broken fragments of the old Democratic like a rope to a dog & calls us in vain upon the press of the State to stand firm, and close up the ranks, of what it calls the "Conservative" and Democratic party, for another contest next year. Now we can but admire the indomitable spirit of the writer, who is compelled to say that if we cannot do any better (which we honestly think we can) we fight no more under that flag. We love old friends, and when we join the Grangers, we shall part company with the Advertiser with heartfelt regret, as it appears to us that the two parties will be merged, and will rule this land at no distant day. We repeat that we feel sorry that the Advertiser, the acknowledged leader of the Alabama press, should feel it to be its duty to side again with this new party and denounce it as unfit for a Southern man to support. We have always stood together, and stand together under the old Democratic banner, when it must know that there is not a scrap in the seat of his breeches. We tell you now that you had as well sing hymns to a dead horse, as to sing the praises of the Grangers, engendered by last year's folly. The Advertiser kindly advises that the Grange should keep clear of scheming politicians who wish to go to the Legislature. This is good advice, and while we expect to watch them, there is nothing to be gained by doing so, nor to be too familiar. We mean the old broke down hacks who succeeded in such a short time in ruining that party which our esteemed friends of the Advertiser still persists in calling the conservative and Democratic.—*Limestone News*.

Whether the News man speaks by the card or not, we do not know; but if it be one of the aims of the Patrons of Husbandry, or Grangers as the News terms them, to disrupt the Democratic party, the order may not hope for a very large membership in Calhoun County. The sterling democracy of this country will not be swift to follow off an order originating in the city of Washington, which, while it has "non-political" blazoned on its banners, starts out with the avowed intention to disrupt and destroy the party. The News is not the only paper in the State that has spoken of the rise of the Grangers and the disruption and death of the Democratic party in one and the same breath. What does it mean? And why do not these disruptionists ever speak of the death of the Radical party in the same connection? Do these Editors speak wherof they know? or do they only mean to take advantage of the occasion to give expression to a wish begotten of "animosities engendered of last years' folly"? We sincerely hope it may be some such folly as that last mentioned; for we would like to think they do not speak for the Grangers. From what we have read of them, we have regarded their movement favorably, as indeed we would any movement looking to the correction of the abuses of which the farming class now complain; but we are not yet prepared to allow our good will and concern for any one class of men to lead us foolishly into a course which we steadfastly believe would lead to the political and material ruin of all classes together, the farmer included. We do not believe the farmers of Calhoun would approve such a course in this newspaper. We do not believe the farmers of Limestone county will approve the utterances of the News quoted above.

The farmers movement, if it ever reaches any or all of the abuses which it is proposed to rectify, must declare against a high protective tariff, a pet radical doctrine, earnestly opposed by the Democracy. It must intercede to prevent the absorption of the public domain by these enormously rich railroad companies that now grind them with high freights. The Democrats would rectify these abuses if in power. It must get possession of the State Government of the South, and eject the thieves who have paralyzed industry and almost bankrupted the country with ruinous taxes and enormous accumulation of bonded debt. By the help of the Democratic party alone, can this be done. Indeed, in the South, the Grangers, so far from destroying the Democratic party, ought to regard it as a powerful ally and friend. In the South the Grangers, (as we remarked in a letter to an esteemed farmer friend on this subject,) occupy the relation to the Democratic party, that the corps of an army bears to the army itself. Every member of the corps is a member of the army, but every member of the army is not a member of the corps. So it will be with the Grangers in Alabama. Every Granger will be a Democrat, but every Democrat cannot be a Granger. As it would not be the part of wisdom for the corps of an army to disrupt and destroy that army (including itself) preparatory to an engagement with the enemy, where victory was vitally necessary, so it would not be good policy for the Grangers to turn upon and rend the democratic party, in the face of the next State campaign, in which it is of vital importance to the farming class, as well as all others, to oust the party now in power and in possession of the government. Rather, seeing that they both aim at one and the same thing, let the Grangers and the Democratic party—two in one—march together to a victory that is certain, if wisdom prevails.

When the Grangers propose the correction of abuses of which they now justly complain, we are for them. When they propose to engage in the pursuit of all the high and enabling objects set forth in the manifesto of the Patrons, they have our "God speed," our pen, our heart and hand; but when they come with the cry of the Radical on the lips, and propose to destroy the only party in the Government that can displace the Radical Monster that has caused all their trouble, we must be anxious if we do not join these in their work of self-annihilation.

The postage charged subscribers of weekly papers, within their counties, goes to help pay the salary steal.

The Montgomery State Journal, the organ of the Radicals in this State, puts the Granger Limestone News on the back, and welcomes it into the Radical party.

The attention of the learned world is invited to a communication of that eminent scientist, Dr. GEO. W. LEACH, on the subject of "viroculture." He discusses the question of blood learnedly, and why not? A *feast* should be an *affair* on a question of blood; a supposition is which we will be borne out by the medical saxon, as well as the boy that bathes in the brook.

Col. Caldwell, the present member of Congress from this, the 5th District, was once, for two years, one of the editors of the Jacksonville Republican. Consequently, we guarantee that he will make a faithful public servant. Salary stealers, land grabbers and corruptionists will find no friend in him. Editors are always honest and—yes, truthful too, as is clearly the assertion sounds.

Four negroes were killed along the line of the Selma, Rome & Dalton Road on the 4th of July. One was stabbed and killed by another negro, at Patona, ten miles above one. Who had imbibed too much 4th of July whiskey, lay down on the track, nine miles below here; an excursion train, filled with negroes, came along and mashed the life out of him. Two more were run over and killed at points below here, we learn.

ONE OF THE SALARY THIEVES.—The "stationery" account of Dr. D. P. Lowe, member of Congress from Kansas, embraces 3386 lbs of sugar, 229 lbs of tea; 24 boxes of lemons; 209 lbs of castile soap; 365 lbs of sal soda, and 48 stay laces. The sugar and lemon part of it looks as if he might have been interested in a retail grocery; the tea and sal soda items, as if he had a hand in a restaurant; and the stay laces and castile soap, as if he were considerably concerned ed a w—well never mind what.

The prospect of a Democratic victory in the next canvass was never better than at present. There will be no presidential election on hand to bring out the negro voters, who as a mass take an interest only in national politics; while many of those who do come out will vote independent of the wishes of their party managers, owing to the personal influences which will be brought to bear on them by the host of candidates for local offices that will swarm throughout every county of the State. The importance of the county offices to be filled, will bring out a larger conservative vote than we have had for years. The lamentable failure of Lewis' administration furnishes the Democratic and Conservative party a powerful lever. An honest election law gives our party an advantage it has not had for years. Every prospect of our party is brighter than ever before; and yet four or five Democratic papers in the State are gravely talking about disrupting the party, and one or two, whose ken does not extend beyond the limits of their own bailiwicks, are crowing as if the thing were already done. Is it folly, or is it treachery?

The Cholera.

While this terrible scourge is abating at some points, it is increasing at others and spreading to places hitherto this season untouched by it. So far it has prevailed in limestone countries and where limestone water is used. It is said that a case of cholera never has occurred in a family in which cistern or freestone water was exclusively used, even in countries scorched by the dreadful disease. It must intercede to prevent the absorption of the public domain by these enormously rich railroad companies that now grind them with high freights. The Democrats would rectify these abuses if in power. It must get possession of the State Government of the South, and eject the thieves who have paralyzed industry and almost bankrupted the country with ruinous taxes and enormous accumulation of bonded debt. By the help of the Democratic party alone, can this be done. Indeed, in the South, the Grangers, so far from destroying the Democratic party, ought to regard it as a powerful ally and friend. In the South the Grangers, (as we remarked in a letter to an esteemed farmer friend on this subject,) occupy the relation to the Democratic party, that the corps of an army bears to the army itself. Every member of the corps is a member of the army, but every member of the army is not a member of the corps. So it will be with the Grangers in Alabama. Every Granger will be a Democrat, but every Democrat cannot be a Granger. As it would not be the part of wisdom for the corps of an army to disrupt and destroy that army (including itself) preparatory to an engagement with the enemy, where victory was vitally necessary, so it would not be good policy for the Grangers to turn upon and rend the democratic party, in the face of the next State campaign, in which it is of vital importance to the farming class, as well as all others, to oust the party now in power and in possession of the government.

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The Re-Union of the Tenth Ala.

Only three weeks remain until the three companies from this county that formed a part of the 10th Ala. Regt. will have an opportunity of greeting and entertaining their old comrade-hors, and with them round the board, fighting their battles 'ere again. In that stormy time we all remember, friendships were formed that never will be broken. The remembrance of some personal service done in the hour of deadly peril, or high admiration one for another, excited by some gallant act in face of the enemy, has tied many of that old battle scarred regiment, 'ere to the other, by hooks of steel! Where positive friendships were not engendered, a kindly regard prevailed; and even to this day, to secure his kindest offices, it is enough for a man to say to any member of the Tenth, "I was with you in Virginia."

It is these men who are to meet Friday, Aug. 8th, to renew old acquaintance, talk over old times, keep green the memory of fallen comrades, and perpetuate the remembrance of a common danger shared and a common glory won.

Need we say that such a meeting will be pleasant? Need we ask the people of Calhoun County to see to it that they have good cheer and a hearty welcome.

Let companies D, G and H turn out the guard and do them honor.

Correspondence.

The following Correspondence will explain itself to the reader.

JACKSONVILLE, ALA., July 10, 1873.
Dear Sir:

We have seen and examined the "Moley Shell Mount and Monument" recently erected by you in our Cemetery over the grave of Mrs. JOHN PELHAM. It is most beautiful in appearance and the work seems to have been executed in a skillful and durable manner. Having learned that this was done gratuitously, we, as citizens of the community are desirous of giving a tangible expression to our appreciation and admiration of your generosity and patriotism; and beg of you to accept, with our best wishes, the enclosed check for seventy-five dollars.

We are, with Respect,

Yours Truly,
J. E. GHANT,
G. I. TURNBURY,
J. M. RENFRO,
DANIEL HOKE,
W. T. ALEXANDER,
C. P. READ,
JOHN M. WYLY,
HENRY FITZ,
W. A. DRISKILL,
P. ROWAN,
L. J. PARK,
C. C. PORTER.

JACKSONVILLE, ALA., 10th July, 1873.
Mess. J. F. Grant, G. I. Turnley & others:

Gentlemen: Yours of this date before me, enclosing sight draft for seventy-five dollars. Your kindness to me, and motives are fully appreciated. The memory of "Pelham the Brave" is co-equal with the "Lost Cause." Your patriotism and generosity will pardon me for returning draft, as I would be deprived of the pleasure of having created over the head of Mrs. John Pelham, the son of Alabama's noblest sons, a Mount and Monument as lasting as marble, but not as that of the memory of "Pelham the Brave."

Most respectfully, &c.
JOHN P. W. AMERINE.

Viroculture.

Eds. REPUBLICAN:

Having in the study of my profession, paid much attention to the sciences of Anthropology, Stipiculture, Comparative Anatomy and Physiology, and as a practical Horticulturist, experimented largely on grafting, budding and hybridizing of plants, I felt much interest in the article of Dr. Tomlinson, of Franklin county, on "Viroculture." Now the Dr. is evidently on the right track; but he stops too soon; is superficial. That the white race needs physical strength, vitality and energy—cited as has been by the luxuries and vices of civilization, etc., Dr. Tomlinson only gives an instance of negro blood. Now, while I would not disparage the "man and brother," this remedy will not altogether meet the difficulty. The negro, at least, the American negro, does not possess more, if as much vigor, as does the white man. No, we must go back to the primitive stock, to first principles, if we would make a radical cure—to the Gorilla, which, although not larger than a negro, could whip a hundred of them in a fair fight, and is a match for the lion in courage, strength and activity. The Gorilla blood is the very thing!

What few men are in possession of strongly support this theory. The Negroes who used to be in possession of negro blood, now, while I would not disparage the "man and brother," this remedy will not altogether meet the difficulty.

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No

LOCAL

S. H. PITTENGER & CO.
2 Park Row, New York, 10 State St.,
Rooms 701 Clinton St., Philadelphia,
100 Broad St., Boston, 10 State St.,
Rooms 701 Clinton St., and numerous
offices throughout the country.

At no exhibition in Jacksonville

Use lime—use lime.

Matter of R. D. W. appears next week.

One case of cholera reported in Talladega.

Col. Parr has a full line of groceries to sell for Cash.

Wine is a turncoat; first a friend and then an enemy.

God doth distill out of the bitter drink, his glory and our salvation.

Caroline McC. have a good lot of pickles for sale cheap.

The hack driver from Gadsden reports two cases of cholera in Atlanta.

Col. Parr isn't advertising because his customers don't pay him and he can't pay the printer.

The money was found by good men only complying with their promise to pay Col. Parr.

Charles Alexander has the Whelen Stegon, Conestoga and Logan Chief segars, the very finest.

Henry Fitz remarked to us in a casual way yesterday that he kept the best segars in town—nobody excepted.

Alf Dean and John Wilkins have the thanks of the town for cleaning out the big spring.

Ned Wyly will deliver lime to parties in town at 30 cts. per bushel. Get it and use it freely.

FIRST NEW FLOUR—Col. Parr has had, for several days, new wheat flour and is constantly receiving more of it, of the best quality.

1st. Committee of Reception and Transportation from Depot.—T. W. Francis, W. M. Nisbet, James Crook, A. T. Martin, J. L. Green, P. J. Hines and J. M. Renfro.

2d. A basket dinner in the grove on water-worts hill.

3d. Committee on Dinner.—Dr. J. C. Francis, Warren Harris, M. Whiteside, C. D. Davis, J. F. Smith, J. B. Farmer, J. Y. Henderson, Jack Clark, N. J. Stephens, Wm. Woodley, Thos. Nabors, D. A. Carey, James Green, Alex. Cheatwood, Abb Littlejohn and Crawford McDaniel.

4th. Committee to procure Lumber and Forks and have on the 10th of June—an early ripener stand.—W. H. Dean and R. D. Williams.

5th. Committee to build table and stand.—S. J. Stevenson, J. W. Hanna, B. J. Matthews, H. F. Thompson and J. B. Bush.

6th. Committee on water.—S. M. Pruitt.

7th. Committee on Ice.—John M. Wyly.

8th. Committee on music.—S. P. Snow and John M. Caldwell.

9th. The B. C. Hose Company are respectfully invited to join in procession.

10th. The Regiment will be formed at the Court House under direction of the Officer of the Day, and march to the Grove, where the Reunion will then be called to order by the President, and proceed to business under the order specified in the Minutes and By-laws.

11th. Officer of the Day.—GEK. JOHN H. FORNEY.

Col. Parr has a considerable amount of money by selling goods on credit, and found it by a friend coming to his relief and paying him several hundred dollars, when he was only asked for a small amount. "A friend in need is a friend indeed." Who was the man &c.

The members and a few friends of the Young Men's Christian Association met at the Baptist Church on last Wednesday night for the purpose of receiving contributions from Rev. Mr. Thompson and John M. Caldwell, who were having been invited to the time of the meeting. The contributions were received by Mr. Stevenson, the President of the Association. It was voted to contribute \$100 to the Southern Christian Association.

"A man can't help what is done behind his back," as the latter said.

The Cantata of the Flower Queen, by Mrs. Bellamy's School and other young ladies, was performed most brilliantly, eliciting frequent outbursts of applause from the large and appreciative audience that had assembled at the College to witness and listen to it. On entering the College building we were both surprised and charmed at the tasteful arrangement of the stage. At no exhibition in Jacksonville

We've seen the stage arranged with better effect. The rendition of the Cantata itself was in keeping with the stage arrangement and went off to the delight of the audience. The young ladies, whose names we shall not mention, because there were so many of them, each arrayed with reference to the particular flower she represented, were charming beyond description, and played havoc with the hearts of the boys. We shall not print who sang best nor who was the prettiest; but we have no objection to telling the girls themselves, if they will only ask us, and not come more than two at a time to do so. We know who did, for certain, but we say now, if it is self-praise, it took a most skillful musical critic to decide amidst such a wealth of musical talent and surprisingly lovely girls. It took moreover a married man, well balanced, whose head is easily turned, and who has been all along there before. Come girls, we'll tell you, and nobody else.

The proceeds went to the building of a fence around the Episcopal Church. Although the admission fee was only 25 cents, \$52.50 was realized.

Re - Union Tenth Alabama Regiment.

At a meeting of the committee of arrangements for the next Re-Union of the Tenth Alabama Regiment, August 8th, 1873, the following appointments and programme were made and adopted:

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"A man can't help what is done behind his back," as the latter said.

The Council of its last meeting suspended for thirty days the ordinance making it a punishable offence for any one not paying for water to use the same out of any of the hydrants of the town, or for any one owning a hydrant to give to any one not taking it. All parties who may have hydrants on their places are at liberty to let all have who may want free stone water for drinking purposes.

We omitted to mention the fact last week that Mr. J. J. Skelton

has closed out a trade for and is now in possession of the sole right to manufacture the celebrated Amalgam Tombstones and Monuments in the United States and Territories. He is now ready to sell State and County Rights to any and all who may choose to go in and make a fortune out of this most profitable business. Parties who buy State Rights can make a handsome profit on the sale of County Rights; while those who buy county rights can make enormous profits on the manufacture of the Amalgam Monuments. The material that goes to make them is very cheap, being composed of cement, sand and lime, the process is simple and easily learned, and almost any man, with a tolerable education can manufacture and push the sale of them with profit. Mr. Skelton can be addressed at this place.

We were very much pleased to receive a call, yesterday, from Col. Sam'l H. Lockett, who, after several years absence, as a Professor in the University of Louisiana, at Baton Rouge, returns to his native State. Col. Lockett is spending a few days in the city, with his manservant, Capt. W. L. Bragg, before proceeding to his new home in Jacksonville, in Calhoun county. He will there open, at an early day, in connection with two other professors from the Louisiana University, a Polytechnic School of the highest order, having procured for that purpose the splendid brick edifice known as the Calhoun College. Col. Lockett graduated with distinction at the Military Institute at West Point and served gallantly in the Confederate service, where he won distinction. He is a fine instructor and is one of the most accomplished engineers and mathematicians in the country.

Montgomery Advertiser.

During the summer season of '73 the Missouri Pacific Railroad will sell Excursion Tickets from St. Louis to Denver and return, at very low rates of fare, and a rare opportunity is thereby offered, for lovers of nature to view the beauties of Colorado and enjoy the delightful scenery and health-inspiring climate of the Parks of the Rocky Mountains.

Kansas, with its broad, and fertile plains, is directly on the route, and together with all the other Western States and Territories, is reached by the Missouri Pacific Railroad and its connections.

The Texas connection of this road is now completed, and passengers are offered a first-class all-rail route from St. Louis to Texas, either over the Missouri, Kansas & Texas & Rio Grande, or over the Atlantic & Pacific R. R., via Florida. For maps, time tables, information as to rates, modes, &c., we refer our readers to J. F. Thompson, Southern Passenger Agent, Chattanooga, Tenn., or E. A. Ford, General Passenger Agent, St. Louis. Our questions will be cheerfully and promptly answered.

Thomas S. Ranney, writing of DAY'S PAIN KILLER from Rangoon, Burma, says: "It is becoming very popular, & I believe in it. I am assured that the cholera has been arrested, and life preserved by its use. The prevalence of cholera here has swept off about all the Pain Killer I had, and persons looking to me for a supply will be disappointed by my inability to supply them. Please send me an invoice of \$150 worth by the first opportunity."

Dr. Geo. W. Leach laid upon our table a luscious ripe apricot, the grandest I ever ripened. He has the grafts for sale.

The splendid lot of Millet raised in this place by Mr. J. M. Carroll, mentioned by us some weeks ago, is now 6 or 7 feet high, and just heading out. It is thought it will grow out to two feet yet.

At a called meeting of the Council the Marshall was instructed to make the round of the hydrants every night at 9 o'clock and let off the water, so that a fresh supply might flow in from the spring.

We regret exceedingly that the communication of "Converts," on the subject of "viculture" cannot go in this week, there being one communication on that subject already in, and a great press of other matter. It will appear next week.

You had better pay cash for your goods to Parr, than to buy on credit, and be daunted for the money afterwards by those that charge large profits. The money has to be paid and why not pay at first and save trade.

Col. Parr has a considerable amount of money by selling goods on credit, and found it by a friend coming to his relief and paying him several hundred dollars, when he was only asked for a small amount. "A friend in need is a friend indeed." Who was the man &c.

The members and a few friends of the Young Men's Christian Association met at the Baptist Church on last Wednesday night for the purpose of receiving contributions from Rev. Mr. Thompson and John M. Caldwell, who were having been invited to the time of the meeting. The contributions were received by Mr. Stevenson, the President of the Association. It was voted to contribute \$100 to the Southern Christian Association.

"A man can't help what is done behind his back," as the latter said.

The Council of its last meeting suspended for thirty days the ordinance making it a punishable offence for any one not paying for water to use the same out of any of the hydrants of the town, or for any one owning a hydrant to give to any one not taking it. All parties who may have hydrants on their places are at liberty to let all have who may want free stone water for drinking purposes.

We omitted to mention the fact last week that Mr. J. J. Skelton

has closed out a trade for and is now in possession of the sole right to manufacture the celebrated Amalgam Tombstones and Monuments in the United States and Territories. He is now ready to sell State and County Rights to any and all who may choose to go in and make a fortune out of this most profitable business. Parties who buy State Rights can make a handsome profit on the sale of County Rights; while those who buy county rights can make enormous profits on the manufacture of the Amalgam Monuments. The material that goes to make them is very cheap, being composed of cement, sand and lime, the process is simple and easily learned, and almost any man, with a tolerable education can manufacture and push the sale of them with profit. Mr. Skelton can be addressed at this place.

We were very much pleased to receive a call, yesterday, from Col. Sam'l H. Lockett, who, after several years absence, as a Professor in the University of Louisiana, at Baton Rouge, returns to his native State. Col. Lockett is spending a few days in the city, with his manservant, Capt. W. L. Bragg, before proceeding to his new home in Jacksonville, in Calhoun county. He will there open, at an early day, in connection with two other professors from the Louisiana University, a Polytechnic School of the highest order, having procured for that purpose the splendid brick edifice known as the Calhoun College. Col. Lockett graduated with distinction at the Military Institute at West Point and served gallantly in the Confederate service, where he won distinction. He is a fine instructor and is one of the most accomplished engineers and mathematicians in the country.

Montgomery Advertiser.

During the summer season of '73 the Missouri Pacific Railroad will sell Excursion Tickets from St. Louis to Denver and return, at very low rates of fare, and a rare opportunity is thereby offered, for lovers of nature to view the beauties of Colorado and enjoy the delightful scenery and health-inspiring climate of the Parks of the Rocky Mountains.

Kansas, with its broad, and fertile plains, is directly on the route, and together with all the other Western States and Territories, is reached by the Missouri Pacific Railroad and its connections.

The Texas connection of this road is now completed, and passengers are offered a first-class all-rail route from St. Louis to Texas, either over the Missouri, Kansas & Texas & Rio Grande, or over the Atlantic & Pacific R. R., via Florida. For maps, time tables, information as to rates, modes, &c., we refer our readers to J. F. Thompson, Southern Passenger Agent, Chattanooga, Tenn., or E. A. Ford, General Passenger Agent, St. Louis. Our questions will be cheerfully and promptly answered.

Thomas S. Ranney, writing of DAY'S PAIN KILLER from Rangoon, Burma, says: "It is becoming very popular, & I believe in it. I am assured that the cholera has been arrested, and life preserved by its use. The prevalence of cholera here has swept off about all the Pain Killer I had, and persons looking to me for a supply will be disappointed by my inability to supply them. Please send me an invoice of \$150 worth by the first opportunity."

Dr. Geo. W. Leach laid upon our table a luscious ripe apricot, the grandest I ever ripened. He has the grafts for sale.

The splendid lot of Millet raised in this place by Mr. J. M. Carroll, mentioned by us some weeks ago, is now 6 or 7 feet high, and just heading out. It is thought it will grow out to two feet yet.

At a called meeting of the Council the Marshall was instructed to make the round of the hydrants every night at 9 o'clock and let off the water, so that a fresh supply might flow in from the spring.

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Republican

JACKSONVILLE, ALABAMA.

SATURDAY, JULY 19TH, 1873.

The cotton worm has made its appearance in many cotton fields of the southern counties.

Montgomery has a quarantine for all persons who come from districts infected with the cholera.

— — —
Selma, Montgomery, Louisville and other cities are sending contributions to the poor and suffering of Birmingham.

The Montgomery Advertiser predicts that in less than four years Grant will walk to the scaffold, or mount a throne.

Hon. W. P. Howell is writing interesting letters to the Montgomery Advance. His last letter will appear in our next issue.

Nearly every Democratic paper in the State has pronounced against Beauregard's Louisiana amalgamation movement.

The Teachers State Convention will assemble in Talladega on the 5th of August. The city of Talladega will entertain the delegates.

Louisville, Kentucky, has had within the last few days an \$80,000 fire. Four buildings were fired simultaneously, and at one time the city was in the greatest danger. Incendiaries did it.

While nine-tenths of the population of Birmingham of all classes, occupations and professions have fled from the city, the newspaper men, be it said to their credit, remain at their posts. While all other business is almost suspended, the newspapers are issued regularly.

Candidates for County Superintendents are beginning to "announce" in Cherokee county. The Advertiser of this week contains the names of three persons who would like to fill the office. By an act of the Board of Education, the election for County Superintendents was postponed until the next general election. Those announced, to say the least of it, are taking time by the forelock.

The Birmingham Morning News records the fact that Father McDonough, a Catholic priest, and Rev. T. H. Deavenport, of the Methodist church, are the only two ministers remaining in Birmingham out of six or eight. One of the absent ones is excused on the score of sickness, and, "as to the other clergymen," significantly remarks the News, "we have nothing to say—they had calls elsewhere."

All praise to the two noble men who have clung to their charges, ministering to the temporal and spiritual wants of the sick and dying through all the dark days that are, let us hope, having their end in that devoted city. The field of battle develops no higher type of bravery than they have displayed. In their noble devotion to duty they have exemplified Christianity and preached the will of the Master more eloquently than tongue or pen can express—that Master who hath said, "He that loseth his life for my sake shall find it."

Rev. Mr. Thompson, pastor of the M. E. church at this place, who has been assisting Rev. Anson West in a revival meeting in the M. E. church at Gadsden, has returned, and we are gratified to state, makes a most favorable report as to the progress of the meeting. Many sinners have been awakened, and numbers are flocking to the alter in response to every invitation of the ministers. Tuesday night witnessed forty penitents confessing their sins before men and asking the prayers of sympathetic Christians in their behalf. So far there have been twelve accessions to the church, and the interest is unabated.

As come the refreshing showers of heaven to the parched and thirsty earth, to reanimate and reinvigorate all drooping nature, come such seasons of gladness to the church in these untoward and grossly materialistic times. Therefrom the wearied and heartick exponder of God's word may take new courage and strength, a brighter sky is opened up before the contemplative eye of age; a check is put upon the heedless, giddy and headlong youth of a community, and an improved moral atmosphere pervades the whole country round about. Why does Zion ever languish?

The N. Y. Herald uses the Goodrich tragedy to point a moral. It does not palliate the offense of the wronged woman yet, it appears to us if ever there was provocation to murder, she had it. The now dead libertine saw her and fixed his unloved affections upon her while she was yet pure. Proof against both his blandishments and his gold, she preserved her honor, despite the most unmitting and untiring perseverance on his part. All other means failing him, he sued for her hand and won it; but also the officiating priest was a sinner and the marriage a mockery. Trustful to the last degree and loving him, she consented to conceal what she supposed to be her real marriage from his "respectable connection," and the days sped on full of gladness. But a time of terrible disappointment and anguish awaited her. Tiring of her, the heartless scoundrel coolly recited to her the story of his treachery and her shame, and bid her leave him. Vainly she implored him not to cast her off. She appealed to his manhood and his honor; but possessing neither, he was proof against all her entreaties. Is it strange that in that desolate hour she slew him? Rather ought she not to have taken his worthless life a hundred times were it possible.

— — —
The attention of the farmers of Calhoun County, is respectfully called to the subject of organising a system of manufacturing in this county. And with the determination of starting a first class Cotton Manufactury, several farmers, after consultation have caused a subscription paper for stock to be prepared, a copy of which may be found in any of the stores or offices in Jacksonville by those who may wish to take stock, either in cotton or cash. This is intended to be the farmers' manufacturing company, and it is hoped, and believed that most of the farmers will take stock to the amount of from one to five hundred dollars each. This will be an important step in the progress of improving and advancing their own and their country's best interest.

— — —
OBSERVER.

we're a member of the jury that will hold her destiny in its hands. You, we would go farther, if we could, and pension her for removing such a curse to society from the world.

"It is strange how a man will come to love his old hat," we muttered yesterday morning, after repudiating a mere suggestion to buy another. From one of Carroll's best it has deteriorated wonderfully, and is anything but an attractive article of dress. The top is indented, the sides are grease-marked and the brim has a very slight tenor upon the binding; yet, when you suggest the top to give it up, the sacrifice was too great, and it still forms a part of his otherwise unexceptional raiment.

Old things! Ah, how a man becomes attached to them—especially his old hat! A man cares little for old shoes, except for the consideration they have for his corns and bunions; an old coat is discarded without an especial pang, and pants, as soon as the traditional hole makes its appearance, are cast aside without a thought; but not so with his old hat. That he clings to tenaciously, and lets go with a reluctance scarcely credible. The youth just entered upon that stage of existence when ease is sacrificed to display, pride is most in his heart. Indeed his old hat is a *relic inceptus* to him.

In the matter of hats, while he may think, as is natural to his years, he knows it all, he is woefully deficient both in knowledge and experience. No, it is your man who has tired of the lighter follies of life, your man who has come to love his comfort, that glories most in his old hat. A new tie, however fancy and fashionable has few attractions for him. It is the good old easy-going, comfortable fitting article that links his affections and chains his loyalty. Take such a man's coat, and he will give you his cloak; take his shoes, and he will hand you his gloves; but touch his old hat, and you meet no such Christian consideration at his hands.

Where is the man who does not love his old hat?

Col. S. H. Lockett.

In an account of the commencement exercises of the Louisiana State University, given in the *Picayune* we notice the following very honorable mention of the above named distinguished gentleman and scholar. Col. Lockett, we believe, is a native of Marion, where he has quite a large number of relatives and friends who will feel gratified that he has achieved such eminence and distinction.

Should Alabama need the services of a geologist and topographical surveyor, we are proud to point to a native son of hers, who could fill the position so satisfactorily and so successfully. We are glad to hear that Col. L. has returned to his native State to make it his future permanent home.

Marian Commonwealth. The State University topographical map of Louisiana in the engineer class room, executed from a few years' survey of the State, by Col. S. H. Lockett, professor of engineering, is a triumph of skill and originality. Although reference may be made to it in connection with the lecture delivered by Col. Lockett in this city, on the topographical and material resources of Louisiana, it is a work of some undoubted importance as to command now at this time.

The map is one half larger than Hardey's well known map of the State. It therefore contains more geographical information than any other. But its great claim lies in the fact that it shows all the topographical features of the surface of Louisiana in symbols and colors, so that by an inspection, the nature of the surface soil, products, forest growth and water, of any section of land in the State are known. The area covered by the uplands, swamps, prairies, marshes, lakes, etc., are all given with great accuracy. It is a perfect guide to the traveler, the immigrant and the purchaser of land.

In connection with the map, Col. Lockett is preparing a physical history of Louisiana, describing her surface, soil, seaway, products, people, and everything connected with its natural condition.

The work is now ready for the publishers with the exception of the back pay congressional salary grub.

A letter from Richmond, Va., says it is exceedingly probable that the Republican Convention to be held at Lynchburg on the 30th of July, will nominate Colonel Robert W. Hughes, United States Attorney for the Western district; for Governor, and that the Democrats will probably nominate Colonel E. Withers, or R. M. Hunter.

POLITICAL NOTES.

Ex-President Johnson is recovering from a severe attack of cholera. After rallying he relapsed, and came near dying.

"Senator Buckingham of Connecticut has had his pack pay returned to the treasury, making the fifteenth Senator who has taken this course.

"Presented" Susan B. Anthony begins to be talked of among the menu members of the woman's party as a candidate for the presidency.

"There is another congressional trying to ease his conscience by giving away his pack pay swindle. Mr. John M. Bright of Tennessee is dividing his portion among the counties of his district.

"The Richmond *State Journal* says that Judge Underwood's letter favoring the nomination of Henry A. Wise for governor embodies the conviction of very many citizens of Virginia.

"Constituent of Hayes of Missouri, a black pay grabber, writes in self-defense.

"The point made by Mr. Hayes in this: that the black pay was necessary to compensate for the loss of mileage, stationery, perquisites, and so forth. Why then have taken off these perquisites?

"The New York election this year comprises an entire State Senate to serve for two years, an entire Assembly for the term of one year, and seven State officers for the term of two years. All but two of the State officers whose terms expire are republicans.

"The Cincinnati *Voice* expresses the fear that western republicans in regard to Bullionism, as follows:

"This is a matter in which the republican party of the nation has a stake. Three Cent Butler as the republican candidate for governor of Massachusetts would be an intolerable burden and clog upon the entire republican party of the country. For the sake of Ohio and the west, as well as the good name of Massachusetts, it is consoling to feel assured that this infection is to be spared us.

"The New York correspondent of the Philadelphia *Ledger* says that a meeting of the democratic leaders will shortly be held, probably at Saratoga, for the purpose of taking soundings with reference to the future, and particularly the fall elections. Fernando Wood, Augustus Schell, S. S. Cox, and other gentlemen of the school are actively engaged in the matter, through the medium of private circulars, &c. It is admitted that the problem to be solved is "How to unite the opposition."

Alexander H. Stephens says in the *Atlanta Constitution*: "Whatever differences may have existed among Georgians between the proper course in the presidential election of the last year I can not permit myself to believe that any similar difference will hereafter arise on a like occurrence in the future."

"Governor Willian Pinckney Whyte is the favorite of the democracy in Maryland for United States Senator, in place of Senator Hamilton, whose term expires in 1873. As the legislature of Maryland meets biennially, the election of United States Senator will take place in 1874."

The Washington correspondent of the Philadelphia *Ledger* says there appears to be doubt now, in political circles, that Gen. C. C. Washburn has the advantage of Senator Carpenter in the coming contest for United States Senator from Wisconsin, on account of the latter's position on the back pay congressional salary grub.

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BY TELEGRAPH.

CINCINNATI, July 12.

No deaths from any cause reported here yesterday. It is thought the cholera has disappeared from the city.

DES MOINES, July 14.

An anti-monopoly convention held on Saturday a full county ticket was nominated and delegates selected to a State convention. Resolutions were passed declaring that no support will be given to any man for office who is not in full sympathy with producers and manufacturers and opposed to monopolies. Also declaring that the doctrine of vested rights of all railroad corporations which exempts them from legislative control has no place in the jurisprudence of a free people, demanding reform in the settled policies of public officers, denouncing the back pay, salaried and the President for signing the law and demanding political reform and strict economy in State and county affairs. Resolutions also invite all persons to participate in this movement.

BIRMINGHAM NEWS.

Special to the Advertiser.

BIRMINGHAM, July 14.

For the 24 hours ending Sunday night there were four deaths from cholera in Birmingham and three new cases. Among the deaths was Mr. E. W. Smith a druggist, and three negroes. We have received the following since the above was put in type:

BIRMINGHAM, July 14.

The disease is increasing since last report and we have the misfortune to announce four additional deaths, and among them Mr. L. L. Turner, brother of Col. Turner, a prominent lawyer.

Every person who can get away is leaving, and there is much distress among the sick in consequence. Nurses are sadly needed.

BIRMINGHAM, ALA., July 14.

In the past 24 hours there have been seven deaths and ten new cases. The disease is worse than at any time previous. Arrangements are being made to care for the poor sick and many contributions have been made from citizens of Montgomery, Louisville and Selma. The weather is cool and warm. It is impossible to determine how long it will be before the disease is under control. The town was nearly deserted during the past week, but when the day brought out several new cases great numbers were to be seen on their way to the railroad depot and they looked pleased only when the train was in motion. A great amount of fear and excitement is prevailing. Hopes are entertained of better times soon.

BIRMINGHAM, July 15 at 9 A.M.

In the past twenty-four hours there have been only two cholera deaths and four new cases. Persons attribute the increased mortality yesterday to the strong east wind which prevailed. The day has been very quiet and warm and the weather look more cheerful.

OBSERVER.

BIRMINGHAM, July 16, 9 P.M.

There were four deaths from cholera in the last twenty-four hours. The excitement has somewhat abated, but it threatens to return, which has usually resulted in an increase in the mortality. There was one death from other causes.

The Birmingham *News* is severe in its strictures of the manner in which the negroes act towards their own race, who are sick and dead.

The negroes are sick and dead.

POLKNEY.

Just So.

Yesterday was a scorching, and no mistake, and perspiration flowed freely. Sitting at our desk, with our energy ebbed fast from our pores, we heartily endorse every line of the following gotten off by our local conferees of the *Courier-Journal*.

Oh for a home income and wilderness! Some boundless continuity of shade, where I might sit in primitive undress. On blocks of ice, and drink iced lemonade!

Oh for some cold air, western breeze, cool, cool!

My blood, swift coursing in one stream,

It's hot—it's hot—it's hot—it's hotter still!

And I'm sick of common carbolic acid gas!

I sweat and cry would that I were ice wet!

Would I were writing now with pure rain!

Stretching eyes looking for some ice-watch!

I start and smile at vision of ice-tart!

In desert dreams I sing a large ice pie!

I dream in agony for cold ice cream!

I spend the nights wishing I were ice-penned.

Like Franklin—Ice-pit—ice tank!

I sport in dreams of some far-off ice-pow!

*I swoon just as I spin my last ice pun!

A MAN WITH AN AIM:

Give me a man with an aim;

Whatever that aim may be;

It matters not to me;

Let him walk in the path of right,

And keep his aim in sight;

And work and pray in faith away,

With his eye on the glittering height;

Give me a man who says,

"I will do nothing well,

And make the floating days

A story of labor tell."

Though the aim he has small,

It is better than none at all;

With something to do the whole year through,

He will not stumble or fall.

But satan weaves a snare

For the foot of those who stray;

With never a thought or a care

The man who hath no aim,

Not only leaves no name,

When this life's done, but ten to one

He leaves a record of shame.

Give me a man whose heart

Is filled with moderation's fire;

Who sets his mark in the start,

And makes it higher and higher.

Better to die in the strife,

Than to glide with the stream in an idle dream.

And live a purposeless life.

THE DROUGHT AND FIRES.

Sixty Miles of Territory Burned

Over—Great Destruction of Prop-

erty—The Inhabitants Alarmed

and Praying for Rain.

PLYMOUTH, June 28.—One of

the most destructive forest conflagrations ever known in New Eng-

land is now raging here in the wood-

ed portion of Plymouth county. It

began on Friday, the 20th instant,

and has daily increased in magni-

tude. A smart thunder shower

this afternoon has had the effect to

somewhat check its speed, but un-

less there is more rain, the fire

threatens a devastation of the coun-

try scarcely less in extent and de-

structiveness than the famous West-

ern fires. At the beginning there

were no fearful apprehensions more

than of an ordinary summer brush

fire, but to-night there is general

alarm all through the Cape district,

and citizens are organizing to pro-

ect the hamlets and villages which

they inhabit. In the neighbor-

hood of the great South Pond in

this town the progress of the fire

for three or four days has been

steadily until checked by this after-

noon's shower. The main body of

the fire has been south of the pond,

and the entire half of the woods

between the Great & Little Ponds

is now burning fiercely. The red

glare from.

AN AREA OF EIGHT SQUARE MILES

OF FLAME,

seen from the Old Colony Mills, is

terribly grand, and defies descrip-

tion. This morning, in spite of the

exertions of the inhabitants to

check its progress, the fire spread

from the heavily timbered district

between the ponds, and seized up

on the scrub oak and small pines

to the northeast. Here the flames

made rapid progress toward the

village of Clintonville, on Eel river,

some eight miles distant. A

nearer approach of the fire to the

thickly-settled portion of Plymouth

seems hardly probable unless the

wind changes and comes from one

point long enough to cause the

burning of the district between the

ponds and the town, which are six

miles apart. The interval is heav-

ily wooded to within a mile of the

village the remaining distance be-

ing covered with light brush up to

within a quarter mile of the houses.

No buildings in the path of the

fire have yet been burned.

Last night a new fire started

about two miles south of the point

of origin of the great fire at Tre-

mont, and made rapid progress in

a southeasterly direction. The

prospect is that the fire will be soon

under, as it is low land, cov-

ered only by a stunted growth.

THE AREA BURNED.

over extends from Tremont to Ply-

mouth South Pond in one direction,

and to Herring river, with a mile

or two of North Sandwich. In an-

other, having passed across the

northeastern portion of Carver,

destroying immense quantities of

standing and cut wood in its track.

Not less than forty square miles of

territory are laid bare, and thou-

At times the burning mass has pre-
sented a front of eight miles, at
other it was reduced to two miles;
then a slight veering of the wind
has caused it to spread beyond all
human power to oppose it success-
fully. Nothing but rain, and that of
twenty-four hours' continuance
at least, will serve to prevent the
flames from devastating the entire
wooded portion of the Cape to the

shores of the bay.

A Lightning Tragedy With

Something New in It.

A fearful death by lightning oc-

curred during the storm Monday on

the farm of Mr. Joseph A. Merri-

kin, about a mile from Stanton.

Mrs. Merrikin, with two or three

servants, was having cherries gather-

ed when the storm rose. She ordered

the colored boy, about ten years old,

to climb the tree, to come down.

He started, saying, "Well, my basket is full,"

when the flash came. The boy was

instantly killed in the position he

stood, his face and one side being

charred to a crisp, and the arm on

which he held the basket torn open

to the bone. His clothing was al-

most entirely burned off. A log

under the tree was killed.

Mrs. Merrikin was stunned and

scared, to those standing by, to run

over her clothing and circle

around a ring she wore on her finger.

Mr. Merrikin, who was some dis-

tance off, saw the smoke from the boy's clothing, as-

centing from the tree. When he ar-

rived he found the little fellow's

body hanging naked in the tree, in

exactly the position in which he had

been killed, with one arm hooked

over a limb, and the bucket hang-

ing from the other, with the cher-

ries in it. It is a remarkable fact

that Mrs. M. heard no noise at all,

and saw no flame, while to those

around here in Stanton

the crash was terrific.

Mrs. Merrikin was the first to

call for help, and the neighbors

soon gathered around the boy.

He was buried in the same

grave as his father, and a

memorial tablet placed over his

grave.

AMERICAN WONDERS.

Below I will give a few of the leading articles.

100 Rolls of the heaviest Bagging of different kinds, weighing from 21 to 23

<p

"The Price of Liberty is Eternal Vigilance."

VOL. 37.

JACKSONVILLE, ALA., JULY 26, 1873.

WHOLE NO. 1893.

Jacksonville Republican.

EDITED & PUBLISHED, EVERY SATUR-

DAY, EXCEPTING

J. S. L. W. GRANT,

TEN DOLLARS SUBSCRIPTION.

FOR ONE YEAR IN ADVANCE, \$2.00

IF PAID IN ADVANCE, \$1.00

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

Advertisers of 10 lines or less, \$1.00

Each additional insertion, .50

Over one square counted as two, &c.

Advertiser charged at advertising rates.

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Communications affecting the names of

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RATES OF ADVERTISING.

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" " " 6 " " 7.50

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One fourth column, " " " 15.00

" " " 6 " " 20.00

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Two columns, " " " 45.00

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Charged for and collectable quarterly.

JOHN M. CALDWELL,

Attorney at Law,

AND

Solicitor in Chancery,

Jacksonville, Ala.

Special attention given to the col-

lection of claims. June 14, 1873.

JAMES CROOK, J. S. L. W. GRANT,

CROOK & GRANT,

Attorneys at Law,

Solicitors in Chancery.

JACKSONVILLE, ALABAMA.

ATTORNEYS & SOLICITORS APPOINTED TO

W. H. HAMES & J. P. MARTIN,

Attorneys at Law and Solicitors in Chancery.

WILL practice in all the Courts of

Law and Equity in the counties of

the 12th judicial circuit, consisting of

Cahaba, Cleburne, Et. Clair, Etowah

and Cherokee, and the Supreme court of

the State.

MAY 8-1871.

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Republican

JACKSONVILLE, ALABAMA.

SATURDAY, JULY 26th, 1873.

The New York Herald proposes to put up against the Caesarism of Grant, by the adoption of a Constitutional Amendment, between now and 1876, prohibiting the same man from filling the office of President for more than two terms in succession. It is this with the Herald or we have Caesar. With the Radical party it is *aut Caesar aut nullus.*

Brigham Young's wife No. 17 has forever left him, taking with her all her goods and chattels; and has instituted suit for a divorce with alimony. Should she succeed in getting her case established in the Courts (about which there will be some difficulty, owing to her peculiar status as a wife) we may expect rich developments concerning the inside life of Brigham's harem. All his wives will most probably be brought out to testify. Old Mormon sinners are much concerned about the matter, while the Gentiles are jubilant.

Truman H. Sause, New York, is sending out Counterfeit money circulars, in which the most flattering prospects are held out, and the profoundest secrecy enjoined. "Should you betray me," says Sause, "I will find a means to be avenged in a way perhaps you would not dream of." He furthermore advises his customers not to drink liquor, as men who drink may get drunk, and when drunk do and say things they know not what. A common saw-dust swindler, doubtless, is this un-Truman; but speculative individuals of dishonest tendencies will bite nevertheless, in which event he will prove Sause enough for all the geese that apply.

According to the Constitution of the Georgia State Grange, nobody can be admitted to membership in their order, but bona fide, practical farmers, editors and preachers—three very good classes of men.

The following is the clause of the constitution touching the matter: "The letter of our Law of Membership requires that applicants for membership shall be actual, bona fide, practical farmers. Editors, who are known in sympathy with our Order, are eligible to membership free of initiation fee—Ministers of the Gospel are likewise eligible, but are subject to free regulations."

A man by the name of Evans has published a railway guide, in which he gives the origin of the names, population and other information concerning the different places along the lines of rail roads. He gives Chilversburg, a little station on the S. R. & D. R. R., a population of 1,000; and states that two papers are published there, one called the "Chilversburg," the other "Odens Sun." The population of Chilversburg does not exceed one hundred, and the papers named only exist in the imagination of the man who gullied Evans. We don't know for certain who fathers the "childer," but the probability is that "Odens Sun" is one of "Finesey" boys.

The question of a cotton factory is again being agitated among our people. The times are ripe for such a venture and there is no doubt that twenty-five thousand dollars, the amount desired to make a start with, will be at once subscribed. All subscriptions are taken in cotton, which will be sold at the top of the market, and the money employed in the manner designated.

We have before us now a report from the Tallassee Cotton factory, which shows a net profit of 13 to 14 per cent on the Capital invested. This is tempting enough, and no doubt the Calhoun Cotton Factory will be an assured success before much more time has passed.

We have printed some Contracts for the gentlemen who have taken the matter in hand, copies of which can be found at any of the stores, by any gentleman desirous of subscribing to the capital stock of the proposed company.

The Gadsonites have an elephant on their hands, in the person of the now notorious Miss Stewart, the woman's righter. She disturbs their courts, has little reverence for their Judges, and when crossed, renders them uneasy for their property. They have failed in a late effort to have her sent to Dr. Bryce of Tuscaloosa, who has had some experience in the management of lunatics; they cannot marry her off, (which would do her a mighty heap of good); and their chivalry will not permit them to ride her out on a rail, as they would doubtless do in the case of a like character who wore pantaloons. They wing their hands over the puzzle and know not what to do.

We have anxiously watched the dilemma of our neighbors, but, there being "a woman in the case," have had nothing up to now to propose. At last, however, we think we discover light. She proposes to buy press and type, and go into the newspaper business. Let her do it, and the Gadsonites may contentedly await the end. Starvation will do for them what they cannot do. After running her paper a few months, she will be ready for burial anywhere, where she may choose to stick her.

The prospects of the Carlists are growing brighter every day. The young aspirants in the throes, Don Carlos, crossed the Spanish frontier and took command of his army and the greatest enthusiasm. The crew of five of the finest vessels of the Spanish navy have revolted, and taken the rebels to sea. The Republicans, who at present have possession of the Government, are weak-

We learn from a special dispatch that Major Waddell and a Mr. Phillips of Opelika, are to fight a duel. Phillips is the nephew of the gentleman killed by Hooper in Opelika, some months ago. The duel grew out of that affair, it is said. The following is the dispatch:

COLUMBUS, GA., July 23.

Editor Advertiser.—Expected news from due has not arrived. Dispatch from Eufaula says parties left this morning at 4 o'clock for Florida line bound to fight. Persons in Eufaula tried to bring about a compromise but failed. Will give particulars when they come. W. W. W.

Iowa Ku Klux.

IOWA, one of the best radical voting States in all the Union, has instituted suit for a divorce with alimony. Should she succeed in getting her case established in the Courts (about which there will be some difficulty, owing to her peculiar status as a wife) we may expect rich developments concerning the inside life of Brigham's harem. All his wives will most probably be brought out to testify. Old Mormon sinners are much concerned about the matter, while the Gentiles are jubilant.

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POLITICAL NOTES.

William McClelland, of Pittsburgh, suggested in the Harrisburg *Patriot*, a fit person for chairman of the Pennsylvania Democratic State central Committee.

The St. Louis *Democrat* intertitles a question: "What has become of the \$5,000 of 'buck pay' given by Senator Pennington to Mr. York on that memorable night, in Toledo?" If not "covered" into the Treasury, it is not improbable that it has been "corrupted" in some of the fashionable saloons in Washington.

Stephen A. Douglas, "used to take his \$8 a day, and be satisfied; but John A. Logan thinks he is underpaid at \$7,500 for six months' service—or about \$40 a day." The *Democrat* should remember that times are slightly altered since the days of Douglas. Then com was the base of values. No paper is

Ed. C. Marshall, of Woodford county is urged as the democratic candidate for the Senate of Kentucky from the district composed of Fayette, Jessamine and Woodford counties. Is this the same old eloquent "Ned" Marshal of many a political campaign?

The Cincinnati *Enquirer* has suggested that if the farmers of Ohio were a coalition for the Union, Judge William C. Caldwell of Cincinnati is the man. Many are called, but few are chosen. The same paper says that the suggestion of Doolds as a farmer candidate does not seem to take. Poor Doolds!

It is proposed that the 30th July Convention (liberal republican) in Ohio be postponed until the 6th of August, the day of the Democratic Convention. The Cincinnati *Enquirer* favors the idea.

"Why not Pennington for Governor?" asks some of the correspondents of the Wayne county (Ohio) *Democrat*. Because, answers that paper, Pennington doesn't want to be a candidate.

Congressman Robinson, of Ohio, defends the "back-pay" steal, "Robbin' must be a familiar sound to his ears."

Hon. Gerrit Smith is using his influence against temperance legislation. He thinks sumptuary laws are destructive of real manhood.

The New Mexico republican convention on Tuesday nominated the Hon. S. B. Elkins, a leading lawyer of the territory, as delegate to Congress.

The New York papers are considering whether judges should be elected or appointed. The question is to be submitted to the people of that state next autumn.

The Boston *Transcript* asserts that a new statute of General Butler is in preparation, the two sides of the face being quite dissimilar. One side annually represents "Prohibition," the other "Anti-Prohibition."

The virtuous editor of the Worcester *Spy*—himself a member of Congress for six years—says: "This talk of the cost of living at Washington, used as an argument for extravagant pay, is an empty pretense, considering that Congressmen do not live there half the time while the officials we have named with much smaller salaries, live there constantly, and find no trouble in paying all their expenses." People can live extravagantly in other places than Washington.

"The American cholera," says a pass at ex-President Johnson, but he soon finds it, and will be able to make a few remarks in a conversational way during next year's canvass."

The Virginia (Nev.) *Enterprise* says explanations from Congressmen Stewart and Kendall in regard to the back-pay bounty process are now in order. They may not think it worth while to take the hint.

The "universal demand for the repeal of the act," says the *St. Paul Pioneer*, "is defeated by the money being handed over before any service is rendered. It is a shrewd trick to pocket the funds before the rising trumpet of public indignation forces the law to be abrogated. The people can now see for themselves what manner of men they have set up for rulers.

Says the Portland (Me.) *Advertiser*—The query, "What becomes of the back pay of members of Congress which is left in the Treasury?" has been answered by Secretary Richardson in these words, "It remains a perpetual debt against the government unless the law is repealed."

"Reckless financiers, dishonest business men, political adventurers, the purse-proud and vain shoddyists," shouts the Lawrence (Kansas) *Standard*—"threw up their caps and shout in praise of Grant their hero—he came to them fresh from victorious battle fields but he has failed to hold their esteem or preserve their regard. Enthusiasm has given place to doubt, and the President to-day has lost the esteem of the good men of the country. The Salary bill is fatal to its supporters."

On Wednesday the 16th inst, Miss N. C. Stewart was arrested and tried on a charge of insanity. After a thorough investigation of the case the jury retired and after an absence of about 12 hours, failed to agree. The jury stood for insanity, and 8 for acquittal. She was pronounced a monomaniac by the physicians, on the subject of Woman's Rights, Meek, Moore and J. H. Disque prosecuted the case, and judge J. B. Walden was appointed by the court for the defense.

A. WOODS, Judge of Probate. July 36th, 1873.

P. N. CILLEY

10TH REGIMENT, ALABAMA VOLUNTEERS.—The members of this Regiment are requested to meet here at the courthouse on Saturday, the 24th of August to make such arrangement as will ensure our being present at the Re-union of the Regiment, to take place on Friday the 5th of August at Jacksonville.

Gadsden Ala., July 1873. A. M. Gadsden Times.

As will be seen elsewhere the Brass Band of this place has accepted an invitation from the Jacksonville Band to present at the re-union of the 10th Alabama Regiment to take place in Jacksonville on the 10th of August.

WANTED TO SELL OR RENT.

A 2 Story Brick Store Room

In OXFORD, ALA. is for Sale or Rent. For terms, apply to R. B. King, Oxford, Ala., or to the undersigned.

R. A. MOSELEY, Jr., Talladega, Ala.

A. B. S. MOSELEY, Rome, Ga.

July 26/73.

CANE CREEK ACADEMY.

Our next term of this Institution will begin MONDAY the 1st of SEPTEMBER, 1873.

WANTED.

WOOD CHOPPERS

Immediately, at the

WOODSTOCK IRON WORKS

To cut four foot Cord Wood. The very best timber. Seventy-five cents per cord.

Probate Court, July 19, 1873.

T. H. WITLOCK and his son Ross returned from Sand Mountain on Thursday last, where they had been hunting for several days. Ross says he succeeded in killing two deer, and his father one.

—*Gadsden Times.*

A man once took a piece of white cloth to a dyer to have it dyed black. He was so pleased with the result that after a time he went to him with a piece of black cloth and asked to have it made white. But the dyer answered: "A piece of white cloth is like a man's reputation: it can be dyed black, but you cannot make it white again."

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—*Gadsden Times.*

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—*Gadsden Times.*

An Iowa man has written all the songs of Solomon on the back of a postal card.

It has been emphatically asserted that no man who has paid regularly for his

political services will be added.

For further particulars, address the

Dr. G. C. Porter,

DRUGGIST.

H. L. & E. G. Robertson,

Druggists and Apothecaries,

OXFORD, ALA..

KEEPS constantly on hand a large Stock of

PURE DRUGS and CHEMICALS.

Also PAINTS, OILS, WINDOW GLASS, PUTTY &c.

GIVE us a call in person or by order. We Guarantee Satisfaction. Prices

June 26/73.

WE HAVE ON HAND A LARGE STOCK OF



Boots and Shoes, LEATHER AND Shoe Bindings,

Which we offer to the Trade at New York Prices.

PACKAGES of ANY SIZE SENT by Express C. O.

M. F. GOVAN & CO.,

21 Broad Street,

RODE, G.A.

—APRIL 73.—1873.

NOTICE.

Tuscaloosa Female

COLLE

New Orleans Journalists as
Duelists

Referring to the late duel at New Orleans between R. B. Rhett, editor of the Picayune, and ex-Judge W. H. Cooley, the Richmond Enquirer indulges in the following reminiscences of the duels among the newspaper men of that city which may be read with interest. It says:

The Picayune, in particular has been quite lucky. It never had a man killed or wounded; and this is the first duel it has had since the election campaign of 1848, in which many of its leading editors have taken part though its reporters have had occasional meetings with their friends of the local press or outsiders. In the year referred to, Col. F. A. Lumdson, one of the founders of the Picayune, had a duel with Peter K. Wagner, the old wheel horse of the Louisiana Democracy, and the editor of the Courier, and the same year Alexander Concha, of the same paper, had a meeting also with Wagner. In 1851, at the time of the Lopez Cuban expedition, when a riot against the Spanish residents and their sympathizers in New Orleans, grew out of the execution of fifty-one young Americans under Colonel Crittenton by Captain General Concha at Havana, a duel took place at Bay St. Louis between Judge Alexander Walker, editor of the Delta, and Mr. Hugh Kennedy, of the True Delta, which was ended after an exchange of shots without a reconciliation. The next duel was between Col. Frost, editor of the Crescent, and Dr. Hunt both Whigs. It grew out of the aspirations of one of the Hinds for Congress; in which he was opposed to Frost, whose speech at a ward meeting, made some insulting allusions to the Hunt family. The meeting resulted in the death of Frost, who was killed at the first fire. It created a marked sensation throughout the State, as Frost was a very popular and promising young man. Next we find, Mr. Currell, of the Crescent, fighting with Mr. Brabazon, of the True Delta, because the former had refused to accept a challenge from the latter's friend of the Delta, Joseph Brian, the young Irish refugee. This was also a bloodless combat. Col. J. O. Nixon, proprietor of the Crescent, and Col. Breckinridge, editor of the Courier, with whom Burlingame had a difficulty at Niagara Falls, next met at Pass Christian and exchanged shots, Breckinridge being crippled for life. Then Col. Hanlon of the True Delta, and Captain Gibbons, of the Crescent, having quarreled over their morning items, met at "The Oaks," and Gibbons was shot through the breast; but survived to fight another duel a few months later with young Joseph Howell, brother-in-law of Mr. Jefferson Davis.

Hon. Robt. C. Brickell as a Worker.

Robert C. Brickell, lately appointed to the Supreme Court bench of Alabama, rose from the printer's case. His father was a printer, and Mr. Brickell himself worked several years at the trade before he commenced the study of law. He is said to be a fast compositor.—JACKSONVILLE HERALD.

The above is a true bill. We are reliably informed that when Judge Brickell was only 12 years old, he could earn two dollars a day as a type-setter. What a comment upon our present mode of raising boys. Then it was not regarded as dishonorable for boys—even small boys—to do some work. Now, work is actually a lost art for boys, who too frequently continue the practice after they become men. The gospel of "hard work" needs to be continuously preached to our boys. It is no less necessary for many of our men—There is no excellence without labor, and it is doubtless owing in large part to his proficiency as a worker at the case, when young, that Judge Brickell attained unto so much success in the conducting of "cases" in after life. That he possesses eminent legal attainments, placing him in the first rank of his profession, all who have watched his long and successful career will readily admit. But it is no less true, that in his present high position, he is still a worker. Whether he decides cases on the Supreme Bench with the same celerity that manifested his early movements as a type-setter, we are not prepared to say; but that he rises early and works late, especially during the present term of the Supreme Court, we can affirm of our own personal knowledge. As a laborious, self-made, persistent worker, every good citizen cannot fail to feel an interest in Judge Brickell, as well on his own account as affording an additional example that there is no royal road to knowledge and eminence, but that all who would win fortune and fame must struggle for it continuously, even in the face of the most adverse circumstances.—Alabama State Journal.

Something Practical.

We are constantly asked—not by live and sensible business men, but by dabblers and weaklings in the knees—does advertising pay. To all such we suggest a careful reading of the following figures, which are accurate.

The colored show-bills which Barnum will use up this year cost \$450,000. His small bills, circlets, etc., will cost \$50,000. His advertising in the newspapers will cost \$250,000. Total \$700,000, the whole expended in printer's ink. What is the result of all this tremendous advertising? Receipts exceed \$100,000 a day, with a net profit of \$30,000 a week, \$120,000 a month, or \$840,000 for the entire season. Barnum is known to be the shrewdest and most effective advertiser in the country; but we have equally strong proof nearer home. One of the liveliest and most successful dry goods men in Mobile—not entirely disconnected with the Modes—said to us the other day: "I have advertised more heavily this year than ever before; and I find the fruits of it in the practical fact that I am doing in this dull season more business than I have ever done at the same time of the year before."

Another case is that of another dry goods man who related this fact to us himself. He had a note of \$1,800 to pay on Monday, and Saturday found his sale light and \$1,000 of that still wanting. He invested \$50 in local dodgers in Sunday's Register; and his Monday's sales paid his note and left a balance besides.

These are facts. Both gentlemen are reliable and well known in Mobile, and any one doubting the statement (who desires to advertise) will be furnished with their names for verification of the statement.

Register.

A Swindler.

A man calling himself William Ferguson is traveling through the southern portion of this State, and in the Southern States and representing himself to belong to Friendship Lodge No. 192 Greenup, Ky., and by these representations obtaining money from the Masonic Lodges. There is no such Lodge in this county as Friendship Lodge, and the name of Ferguson does not appear on the books of the only Masonic Lodge in the county. Such swindlers should be exposed and we hope the press will give him an airing.—Greenup Ky., Independent.

We learned that this man passed through Russellville about a month ago and practiced his imposture. He obtained money from the Lodge there.—North Alabama Times.

Laura Keene, the well-known actress, is in the last stages of consumption.

W. D. HOYT & CO.,

Druggists.

HEADQUARTERS FOR PAINTS AND OILS.

10,000 Pounds in Store.

WE have in Store the Largest and most complete stock in the Southern States, at prices to compare with any other market, the following:

WHITE LEAD, best brands.
PAINTS and COLORS, dry and in oil.
VARNISHES and OILS, boiled and raw.
WINDOW GLASS, PUTTY.
BRUSHES, TURPENTINE, &c., &c., &c.

MIXED PAINTS, ALL SHADES AND COLORS.

W. D. HOYT & CO.
Broad Street,
ROME, GA.
Apr. 7-1873.

HOW TO GET RICH.

Attend your own Business and leave other people's Business alone. Buy your Goods where you can buy good Goods the cheapest. PART'S is the PLACE, he is determined not to be undersold. I will sell the following, as low as any one.

Try me. To prove the Pudding eat it.

FIRST CLASS
Grocery Establishment.

Below I will give a few of the leading articles.

100 Rolls of the heaviest Bagging of different kinds, weighing from 21 to 25 lbs, will be sold for twenty cents per yard.

10,000 lbs. of Balling Ties of various kinds and patterns, at 11 cents per pound.

200 Sacks Salt in store and to arrive, 20 Sacks Coffee, a superior article.

25 Barrels Sugar, all grades and qualities. 25 Barrels and Hogsheads of Syrups and Molasses.

25 Boxes Tobacco, from the finest to the cheapest. 15,000 Cigars of the best Brands.

200 lbs. Smoking Tobacco. 20 Boxes Candles, Paraffine, Star and Spun.

16 Boxes Superior Starch. 20 Cases Superior Oysters, Fresh.

200 Boxes Sardines and Lobsters. 50 Kits Mackerel. 5 Barrels Mackerel.

10 half Barrels Mackerel. 10 half Barrels White Fish.

500 Cans and Bottles of Preserved Fruits. 50 Boxed Raisins and Figs.

500 lbs. Best Stick and Fancy Candies.

A large quantity of Pepper, Spice, Ginger, Indigo, and all kinds of Dye Stuffs, Powder, Shot, and Caps. In short, I have everything my Customers need in my line.

My Stock is large and shall be kept full. The supply shall only be limited by the demand. The prices shall suit.

I will pay every one the best *cost and see that none go away dissatisfied.* I will pay the highest market price for all kinds of Country Produce, Cotton, Corn, Flour, Bacon, Lard, Peas, Oats and Turnips, in short, everything the Farmer raises.

L. J. PARR,
Jacksonville, Alabama.

R. B. SIMMS,

DEALER IN

PURE DRUGS AND MEDICINES,
CROSS PLAINS, Ala.

CONSISTING IN PART OF THE FOLLOWING ARTICLES:

Drugs and Medicines,
Paints, Oils, Varnishes,
Turpentine, Oil Cans,
Window Glass, Putty, Paint Br'shs,
Lamps and Fixtures,

&c. & c. & c.

A full assortment of TOILET ARTICLES.

Also, all kinds of PURE LIQUORS, for Medicinal Purposes.

Physicians Prescriptions carefully compounded at all hours. Prices guaranteed as low as any in the Cherokee country of Alabama and Georgia. *Call and see.*

Cross Plains, Ala. July 10th, 1873.—5m.

K LYON'S
KATHAIRON
Only 50 Cents per Bottle.

It promotes the GROWTH, PRESERVES the COLOR, and increases the Vigor and BEAUTY of the HAIR.

It is derived from the Greek "KATHAROS," meaning purifying, clean, &c.

The favor it receives from the popularity is easily obtained.

It is unprecedented and incredible. It removes dandruff and stimulates the hair, prevents the hair from turning gray. It keeps the hair in a rich, soft, glossy appearance. It is the same as the hair of the Queen of Sheba, which was over a quarter of a century ago, and is still beautiful and Country storekeepers 50 Cents per Bottle.

K Woman's Glory is Her Hair,
LYON'S
KATHAIRON

KEEP THE BLOOD PURE

And the health of the system will follow. There is no preparation of Iron and Coke Rock more efficacious for removing the impurities from the system, which will remove from your body the mucus and vitiated blood, and enable you to build up your health and strength. It never fails to produce a perfect cure.

It cures Scrofulous Diseases

of the Eyes or Ear, &c.

It cures Rheumatism, Pains

in Limbs or Bones, Constituted by the action of the Sun, Rain, &c.

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